Enrolment of Rural Adults in Civil Services

510. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that enrolment in Civil Services is less than 10 per cent from rural areas whereas rural population is more than 80 percent if so, the details thereof; and

(b) what efforts will be made to provide justice by ensuring entry of rural adults and urban talents in the ratio of their population i.e. 80:20 in the Civil Services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) There are no universally accepted criteria for classifying candidates in to the rural and urban categories. From the studies carried out by the UPSC with reference to the Civil Services Examinations over several years by adopting various criteria such as place of birth of candidates, place of residence of fathre, guardian, location of schools where candidates studied etc. as furnished by the candidates it cannot be concluded that representation of candidates from rural areas in Civil Services is less than 10 per cent.

2. The UPSC is expected to select best available candidates and is also to ensure equal opportunities for all eligible applicants. It is therefore not possible to specity a quota for various categories of candidates including those from rural and Main examination.

3. In order to prevent urban bias in to selection the following steps have been taken :—

(a) Marks for the General Knowledge paper is limited to only 1/3 of the total mitted for answer papers in any of the Mams examination.

(b) Since 1979, candidates are permitted to answer papers in any of the Languages of VIIIth Schedule of the Constitution, in addition to English.

(c) In the Interview Test, candidates are permitted to answer questions in the language of their choice.

(d) The marks for the Interview Test have been reduced since from 22 per cent of the aggregate in 1979 to 12 per cent. Further, there are no minimum qualifying marks for the interview.

511. [*Transferred to the 12th May, 1992*]

दिल्ली में क्षेत्रीय कल्याण अधिकारी

512. **मौलाना मोबेदुल्ला खान आजमी**: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि दिल्ली में बहुत से क्षेत्रीय कल्याण अधिकारियों का कार्य सन्तोषजनक नहीं है;

(ख) यदि हां तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) उक्त स्थिति में सुधार करने और ऐसे क्षेत्रीय कल्याण अधिकारियों को बदलने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मारग्रेट आल्वा) : (क) से (ग) दिल्ली में क्षेत्रीय कल्याण अधिकारियों के कार्य, दो अथवा तीन मामलों को छोड़कर जहां शिकातें प्राप्त हुई हैं, आम-तौर पर संतोषपद हैं। इन शिकायतों की जांच की गई थी परन्तु ये शिकायतें सारहीन पायी गई। क्षेत्रीय कल्याण अधिकारियों के कार्य पर मुख्य कल्याण अधिकारी द्वारा निगरानी रखी जाती है।

क्षेत्रीय कल्याण अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति अवैतनिक तथा स्वेच्छिक आधार पर की जाती है तथा उन्हें किसी भी समय बदला जा सकता है। उन्हें स्थानांतरित करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता है चूंकि वे किसी शिशिष्ट इलाके के लिए नियुक्त किए जाते हैं।

Subject quota system in Civil Services Examination

513. SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :